

REMARKS

Claims 1-11 are pending in the application, with Claims 1 and 5 being independent claims and Claims 6-11 being new.

Claims 1 and 5 are objected to due to a typographical error in "pcs", instead of "cps" for viscosity unit in centipoise.

Claims 2-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, due to lack of clarity in the recitations "1:8 to 12" and "1:1.5 to 1.8" in Claims 2 and 3, respectively.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Stoll (U.S. Pat. No. 4,858,976) in view of Zou (U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No. 2002/0113181) and further in view of Choi (KR 20-0302081).

Claims 1-5 are amended. No new subject matter is presented.

Regarding the objection to Claims 1 and 5, the above amendments are believed to overcome the objection.

Regarding the rejection of Claims 2-3 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, the above amendments are believed to overcome the rejection.

Regarding the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), the Examiner states that Stoll in view of Zou and further in view of Choi renders the claim obvious. Amended Claim 1 teaches, in part, a vacuum fixer for adhering onto an adhered surface having fine cracks or indented portions, the vacuum fixer comprising a hat-shaped pressing plate; a disk-type suction plate; and *a vacuum wall being made of gel-type polyurethane and formed at the edge of the pressing plate, and having a second diameter greater than the first diameter, the vacuum wall filling the fine cracks or the indented portions during the adhering of the vacuum fixer onto the adhered surface.*

Stoll discloses a vacuum fixer 1 for adhering onto an adhered surface, the vacuum fixer 1 comprising a hat-shaped pressing plate 9; a disk-type suction plate 2; and a circumferential

sealing rib 19 molded on the suction plate 2 and making sealing contact with the pressing plate 9 (FIG. 1; col. 5 lines 40-45). Stoll hints nowhere that the vacuum fixer 1 can adhere onto a surface having fine cracks or indented portions, which is a problem to which the instant application provides solution. Stoll indeed admits the vacuum fixer of Stoll does not adhere onto a surface having defects (col. 4 line 61 through col. 5 line 4). Further, the circumferential sealing rib 19 of Stoll makes sealing contact between the plates 2 and 9 (FIGs. 1-2; col. 5 lines 40-45), but is unable to fill fine cracks or indented portions of the adhered surface. By contrast, the vacuum wall 11 of the instant application fills the fine cracks or the indented portions of the adhered surface 80 during the adhering of the vacuum fixer 1 onto the adhered surface 80 (Specification paragraphs [8], [25], and [28]; FIGs. 1-3). Stoll fails to disclose at least the limitation of *a vacuum wall being made of gel-type polyurethane and formed at the edge of the pressing plate, and having a second diameter greater than the first diameter, the vacuum wall filling the fine cracks or the indented portions during the adhering of the vacuum fixer onto the adhered surface* taught by Amended Claim 1.

Zou discloses a vacuum fixer for adhering onto an adhered surface , the vacuum fixer comprising a hat-shaped pressing plate 2; a disk-type suction plate 1; and a projection 14 molded on the suction plate 1 (FIGs. 1-2; paragraph 0026). Zou in paragraphs 0026, 0029, and 0031, as well as Stoll, explicitly teaches a vacuum fixer for adhering onto a smooth surface, and is so acknowledged in the Office Action (page 4 item 5 lines 1-4). Zou hints nowhere the vacuum fixer 1 can adhere onto a surface having fine cracks or indented portions, which is a problem to which the instant application provides solution. Zou, as well as Stoll, fails to disclose at least the limitation of *a vacuum wall being made of gel-type polyurethane and formed at the edge of the pressing plate, and having a second diameter greater than the first diameter, the vacuum wall filling the fine cracks or the indented portions during the adhering of the vacuum fixer onto the adhered surface* taught by Amended Claim 1, and thus fails to cure the defects of Stoll.

Choi discloses a vacuum fixer for adhering onto an adhered surface , the vacuum fixer comprising a hat-shaped pressing plate; and a disk-type suction plate 1 (FIGs. 2-3). Choi, as well as Stoll, fails to disclose at least the limitation of *a vacuum wall being made of gel-type polyurethane and formed at the edge of the pressing plate, and having a second diameter greater*

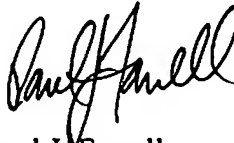
than the first diameter, the vacuum wall filling the fine cracks or the indented portions during the adhering of the vacuum fixer onto the adhered surface taught by Amended Claim 1, and thus fails to cure the defects of Stoll.

Clearly, Amended Claim 1 structurally differs from Stoll, Zou, Choi, or any combination thereof.

Regarding the rejection of Claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), the above rationale for Amended Claim 1 also similarly applies to Amended Claim 5 with respect to Stoll, Zou, Choi, or any combination thereof.

In view of the preceding amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all pending claims herein, namely Claims 1-11, are in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicant's attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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